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Florence, Auguſt 20. *N. S.*

THIS Court hath lately received Advices that another Plenipotentiary will ſuddenly be ſent by his Imperial Majeſty into Italy, to demand new Contributions. Letters from Rome ſay, that the Envoy-Extraordinary from his Majeſty of Portugal reſiding in that Court exerts himſelf with much Zeal, in ſupporting the Proteſtations of the Marquis de Prié againſt the Cardinal Ottoboni, who had accepted of the Character of Protector of France. The Imperial Miniſter hath lately demanded an Audience of the Pope, wherein he threatned that if the Cardinal Ottoboni did not forthwith reſign that Character, his Revenues in the Milaneze ſhould be immediately ſeized for the uſe of King Charles. The Duke d'Atry died lately in that City; his Body was interred with great Ceremony, but will be taken up again, in order to be tranſported to Naples, and depoſited among his Anceſtors. Prince Alexander Sobieski, a younger Son of her Dowager Majeſty of Poland, is to take his Leave of Rome, and return to that Kingdom within few Days. Don Alexander Albani, Nephew to the Pope, is lately made Captain of the Cuiraſſiers. On the 15th Inſtant his Holineſs officiated in the Church of St. Mary Major, in the preſence of the Sacred College, and a great number of the Nobility.

Venice, Aug. 23. *N. S.* The Procurator Foſcarini has received his Inſtructions, and is within eight Days to begin his Journey for Holland, where he is appointed to reſide with the Character of Envoy-Extraordinary from this Republick. The Senate has lately ordered that all Ships which ſhall take in any Lading of Corn at any of their Ports within the Gulph, ſhall firſt bring it into this Port, where that Commodity is at preſent very dear. The laſt Letters from Dalmatia ſay, that the Archbiſhop Antriari was Aſſaſſinated by Ruffians in Masks in the time of his making his Viſitation of his Dioceſs, and that General Vendramin went from Spolato to Cataro, to make a ſtrict Examination into that Murder, that the Criminals may be brought to Juſtice. They add, that they had received a Confirmation of the Report that the Grand Signior had ſent into the Black-Sea the Captain Baſſa with many Veſſels of War, with a deſign to gather Troops in Aſia for the Succour of the Tartars againſt the Muſcovites, and retake ſeveral Fortreſſes of which they are poſſeſſed at the Mouth of the Tanais.

Berne, Auguſt 28. *N. S.* The General Diet of the Cantons continues their Seſſion at Baden. Our laſt Letters from Savoy brought an Account, that the Confederate Troops which lately entred into Anneci, had attacked the Caſtle of that Place; and that the Garriſon, conſiſting of one hundred and ſix Men, was obliged to ſurrender at Diſcretion. The Allies loſt but four Men in this Action. The Garriſon was conducted into Piedmont, but the Chevalier de Valliere, who commanded it, was permitted to ſtay at Anneci on his Parole. Theſe Letters add, that the Cavalry, and all the other Troops, with the Artillery from Piedmont, had joined his Royal Highneſs's Army, which was marched towards Chambery, where the Duke of Berwick had poſted five Battalions and thirteen Squadrons of Dragoons, under the Conduct of Lieutenant General Silly. On the 20th Inſtant at Night four Regiments of Cuiraſſiers, and two of Huſſars, conſiſting of ſix thouſand four hundred Men, under the Command of Count Merci, leaving Auguſt, in the Territory of Baſil, on their Right, marched with great diligence towards Upper Alſace, and having paſſed the Rhine at Rheinfeld, they took the Rout towards Nieubourg, where they expected to be joined by a Detachment of Infantry conſiſting of ſeven thouſand Men, under the Command of the General de la Tour. On the 22d the Imperialiſts finiſhed a Bridge of Boats over the Rhine near that Place, and applied themſelves with diligence to build Forts at each end of the Bridge, to ſecure a Communication between them and his Electoral Highneſs's Army. On the approach of the Imperial Troops to Nieubourg, ſeveral Parties of the Enemy, who guarded that Town, and ſome neighbouring Redoubts along the River, quitted their Poſts; but a French Colonel and about thirty private Men were taken Priſoners.

Frankfort, September 1. *N. S.* Letters from the Elector of Hanover's Camp ſay, that his Electoral Highneſs having received advice that the Marſhal d'Harcourt had made great Detachments to oppoſe Count Merci, who had penetrated into Upper-Alſatia with twelve thouſand Men, paſſed the Rhine at Daxland on the 28th of the laſt Month, in order to ſuſtain him: But his Electoral Highneſs received advice on his March, that General Merci being informed that the Count du Bourg, who was detached from the Army of the Marſhal d'Harcourt, and reinforced from the Garriſons of Briſac and other neighbouring Places, was advancing to attack him, took a Reſolution to meet the Enemy, leaving four Battalions to guard a Bridge of Boats which he had made at Nieubourg; accordingly on the 26th he came up with the Count du Bourg, whom he attacked with ſo much Bravery, that he utterly routed the left Wing of his Forces; but the Enemy being very much Superior in Number, returned to the Charge with freſh Troops, and the Regiment of Nieubourg having given way, put the whole Body of the Imperialiſts in Diſorder. Count Breuner, together with the Lieutenant-Colonel and Major of his Regiment, were killed in this Action, and Coun Merci himſelf was wounded. His Electoral Highneſs received further Advice, that Count Merci, with ſome Battalions, had repaſſed the Rhine over his Bridge of Boats at Nieubourg, and was retired towards Fribourg; upon which Intelligence his Electoral Highneſs returned to his Lines at Ettingen with his Army.

From the Camp at Havre, September 6. *N. S.* On Tueſday the 3d Inſtant the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe marched at four in the Afternoon from the Camp at Orchies with a Detachment of ſixty Squadrons of Horſe and four thouſand Foot, and paſſed the Schelde at Mortagne; the two Armies followed before Midnight, and being joined the next Day by the Duke of Marlborough and the Prince of Savoy on the March, encamped at Briffoeuil. The Prince of Heſſe, after a ſmall halt at ſome diſtance before us, continued his March, and the Army followed again at four yeſterday Morning. Our March was ſomewhat retarded by the Rains that fell two Days together. However, the Prince marched on with all the Diligence he could towards the Haine, which River he paſſed in the Afternoon, and the Armies encamped at Sirault, with the Left about a League from the Haine, and marched again early this Morning. Upon the March we had an Account, that the Prince of Heſſe having made a diſpoſition to attack the Enemy's Lines between the Haine and the Sambre, three Regiments of Dragoons which were left for their Guard, immediately abandoned them, and retired. A great Body of thoſe Troops that lay about Valenciennes, commanded by the Chevalier de Luxembourg, were advanced within little more than one League, in order to ſuſtain them; but upon the Retreat of thoſe Regiments the whole marched back.

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